COLORADO

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

			FY 2002	FY 2002	
Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2002
Distr Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	<u>Changes</u>	Changes	Estimate
04 Bent's Old Fort NHS	860,000	882,000	25,000	0	907,000
03 Black Canyon of the					
Gunnison NP	715,000	734,000	27,000	0	761,000
03 Colorado NM	974,000	994,000	25,000	0	1,019,000
03 Curecanti NRA	2,731,000	2,924,000	64,000	0	2,988,000
03 Dinosaur NM	2,438,000	2,528,000	72,000	189,000	2,789,000
05 Florissant Fossil Beds NM	596,000	609,000	17,000	0	626,000
03 Great Sand Dunes NM & Pres	941,000	964,000	29,000	180,000	1,173,000
03 Hovenweep NM	205,000	208,000	3,000	0	211,000
03 Mesa Verde NP	4,526,000	4,670,000	184,000	0	4,854,000
* Rocky Mountain NP	9,167,000	9,647,000	314,000	0	9,961,000
03 Yucca House NM	100,000	100,000	0	0	100,000

^{*} Congressional districts for Rocky Mountain NP include 02, 03, and 04.

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

COLORADO

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information) None

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

Park Area	Remarks	Funds
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	120 acres	\$200
Great Sand Dunes NM & Pres	6.39% interest in 97,000 acres	\$2,000
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	1,466 acres	\$300

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park Area	Type of Project	<u>Funds</u>
Mesa Verde NP	Reconstruct raw water intake and water line	\$4,037

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	Project Title	Funds
Rocky Mountain NP	Reconstruct 4 miles of Bear Lake Road	\$4,090
Rocky Mountain NP	Shuttle bus shelters	\$250

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$869

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$8,311

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 10

Location: Near Montrose, Colorado, approximately 250 miles southwest of Denver

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Montrose County/Congressional District No. 3

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	120	\$200,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

<u>Description</u>: Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation on March 2, 1933. The monument's boundary was expanded in 1938, 1939, 1960, and 1984. In 1976, approximately 11,180 acres within the monument were designated as wilderness. Public Law 106-76, enacted October 21, 1999, redesignated the unit as Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park, and authorized the acquisition of an additional 2,500 acres of land for park purposes. The act directed that the Secretary, after acquiring such additional land for the park, shall revise the park boundary to include the newly acquired land.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: Shadowed depths of this sheer-walled canyon, carved by the Gunnison River, accentuate the darkness of ancient rocks of obscure origin. Popular recreational activities at the park include fishing, hiking, climbing, kayaking, and camping. Wildlife in the park includes elk, black bear, coyote, and mountain lions.

Threat: Acquisition is necessary to preclude development that would not be compatible with park purposes.

<u>Need</u>: The requested funds are needed to acquire the 120-acre Woodell tract at the national park.

<u>Interaction with Landowners and Partners</u>: The acquisition is strongly supported by the local community. Acquisition requires the consent of the landowner. The Conservation Fund (TCF), a nonprofit conservation organization, is presently negotiating with the landowner and is close to signing a contract. When sufficient Federal land acquisitions are appropriated, the Service will acquire the tract from TCF.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 22

Location: Kiowa County, Colorado

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Kiowa County/Congressional District No. 4

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1,466	\$300,000
Future Funding Need	11,117	\$1,700,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

<u>Description</u>: The Act of November 7, 2000, authorized establishment of Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site to provide for the preservation, commemoration, and interpretation of the Sand Creek Massacre. The act authorized acquisition by purchase from a willing seller, donation, exchange, or other means. The act directs the Secretary to maximize the use of cost-effective alternatives to Federal fee ownership, including the acquisition of conservation easements and other means of acquisition consistent with local zoning requirements. The park will not be considered established until the land is acquired.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: More than 150 Cheyenne and Arapaho were killed in the attack by approximately 700 soldiers on November 29, 1864. The Secretary must give priority to the acquisition of land containing the marker in existence on the date of enactment, which states 'Sand Creek Battleground, November 29 and 30, 1864.'

<u>Threat</u>: There are presently 12,583 acres of privately owned land within the boundary of the national historic site. The National Park Service will seek to acquire the minimum interest necessary to preserve and protect the resources of the national historic site.

<u>Need:</u> For FY 2002, funds in the amount of \$300,000 are needed to acquire two tracts totaling 1,466 acres, thereby commencing the acquisition program at the national historic site.

<u>Interaction with Landowners and Partners</u>: One of the landowners has indicated a willingness to sell to the United States. The recent enactment of legislation to establish the national historic site was preceded by considerable dialogue and interaction among the National Park Service, the Congressional delegation, and the local community. Federal protection of the site is supported by the Kiowa County Commissioners, the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, the Northern Arapaho Tribe, the State of Colorado, and many local landowners.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 6

Location: In South Central Colorado, southwest of Pueblo, Colorado

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Alamosa and Saguache Counties/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	6.39% interest in 97,000 acres	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

<u>Improvements</u>: Some ranching activity occurs on lands within and adjacent to the monument boundary.

<u>Description</u>: The national monument was established in 1932 to protect some of the largest dunes in the United States. These dunes were deposited over thousands of years by southwesterly winds blowing through the passes of the lofty Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The Act of November 22, 2000 (Public Law 106-530), authorized establishment of Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve and abolishment of Great Sand Dunes National Monument when the Secretary determines that sufficient land has been acquired to warrant designation of the unit as a national park.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: Protection of the sand sheet, a fragile, sparsely vegetated, and easily impacted environment consisting of inactive and intermittently active dunes, is essential to the continued life of the Great Sand Dunes. The continued stability of this area depends upon the delicate balance of the area's groundwater levels and high salinity levels.

<u>Threat</u>: Any changes to the natural flow patterns of the streams or groundwater levels which impact surface flows would disrupt the balance of the processes involved in continued dune activity. As the population in the area continues to grow, there will be increased pressure to use resources in a way that will adversely affect the Great Sand Dunes.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000 is needed for acquisition of a portion of the Baca Ranch. Acquisition of the ranch was authorized by Public Law 106-530. The Nature Conservancy, a nonprofit conservation organization, is seeking an option on the entire ranch. The Department of the Interior has entered into an agreement to purchase an undivided interest in the ranch when funds are appropriated. In fiscal year 2001, the National Park Service obligated \$8,200,000 toward the purchase of a portion of the interest. The total cost of the Baca Ranch will be \$31,280,000. Since the U. S. Fish and Wildlife and the U. S. Forest Service will administer portions of the ranch, it is expected that these agencies will acquire the balance of the interest.

<u>Interaction with Landowners and Partners</u>: Federal acquisition of the ranch is strongly supported by the regional water conservation districts, the State of Colorado, local governments, and most other entities. Such acquisition requires the consent of the landowner. Public Law 106-530 also established an advisory council to advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the preparation and implementation of a management plan for the park. The 10-member council is to include seven members representing the local communities.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET Priority: 47

Planned Funding Year: 2002

Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Title: Reconstruct Raw Water Intake And Water Line

Project No: MEVE 316 Park Name: Mesa Verde National Park

Region: Intermountain | Congressional District: 03 | State: Colorado

Project Description: The Mesa Verde Raw Water and Intake System has been identified as substandard for several years on the United States Public Health Service (USPHS) Annual Report. This project would bring the raw water intake system up to USPHS and EPA standards for water collection systems. Work would include the reconstruction of the system, including construction of a new water intake on the West Mancos River; reconstruction of secondary intake at Jackson Lake Reservoir; reconstruction of 19,952 linear ft. of line near the intakes; replacement of the West Mancos Upper Canal Crossing; replacement of 16,000 linear ft. of line near Jackson Lake Reservoir, and a water system analysis of additional sites for replacement in future projects.

Project Justification: The project replaces an extremely old, rapidly failing, and resource damaging water system, and provides essential services to all areas of Mesa Verde National Park. This is the only water supply for the park and is mission critical for visitor use, fire protection and resource management. The current system is in operation but continued non-routine repairs are significantly impacting other utility operations within the park. Emergency repairs often require closure of the park's water treatment system (two to three times per year), creating potential for park closure due to public health safety considerations.

Ranking Categories

40% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	25% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	25% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
10% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:	NO: X Total Project Score: 645

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	4,037,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$4,037,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,037,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$4,037,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$4,037,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4 th /2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001